

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 7 and 8 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) An FM receiver, comprising:

first detection unit means for outputting an RSSI signal indicating intensity of a received radio wave;

first time constant setting unit means for setting a first time constant in the RSSI signal;

second detection unit means for outputting a detection signal corresponding to a high frequency component included in an IF signal;

second time constant setting unit means for setting a second time constant in the detection signal outputted by the second detection means;

arithmetic unit means for outputting a signal obtained by subtracting a signal based on the detection signal from a signal based on the RSSI signal as a control signal; and

control unit means for controlling at least one of a stereo-noise control circuit, a high-cut control circuit and a muting circuit, according to the control signal.

2. (Currently amended) A noise eliminator for an FM receiver, comprising:

first detection unit means for outputting an RSSI signal indicating intensity of a received radio wave;

first time constant setting unit means for setting a first time constant in the RSSI signal;

second detection unit means for outputting a detection signal corresponding to a high frequency component included in an IF signal;

second time constant setting ~~unit means for~~ setting a second time constant in the detection signal outputted by the second detection means; and

arithmetic ~~unit means for~~ outputting a signal obtained by subtracting a signal based on the detection signal from a signal based on the RSSI signal as a control signal.

3. (Previously presented) The FM receiver or the noise eliminator for the FM receiver according to claim 1, wherein

the first time constant is larger than the second time constant.

4. (Previously presented) The FM receiver or the noise eliminator for the FM receiver according to claim 1, wherein

the high frequency component is due to multi-path noise.

5. (Original) A noise elimination method for a FM receiver, comprising:

subtracting a second detection signal which has size based on intensity of a high frequency component of an IF signal and has a second time constant from a first detection signal which has size proportional to intensity of an IF signal and has a first time constant, and using a result of the subtraction as a control signal; and

controlling at least one of a stereo-noise control circuit, a high-cut control circuit and a muting circuit, based on the control signal.

6. (Original) The noise elimination method according to claim 5, wherein

the high frequency component is due to multi-path noise.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~An The~~ FM receiver comprising: or the noise eliminator  
~~for the FM receiver according to claim 2, wherein~~

~~the first time constant is larger than the second time constant.~~

first detection means for outputting an RSSI signal indicating intensity of a  
received radio wave;

first time constant setting means for setting a first time constant in the RSSI  
signal;

second detection means for outputting a detection signal corresponding to a high  
frequency component included in an IF signal;

second time constant setting means for setting a second time constant in the  
detection signal outputted by the second detection means;

arithmetic means for outputting a signal obtained by subtracting a signal based on  
the detection signal from a signal based on the RSSI signal as a control signal; and

control means for controlling at least one of a stereo-noise control circuit, a high-  
cut control circuit and a muting circuit, according to the control signal.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~The FM receiver or the~~ A noise eliminator for an the  
FM receiver comprising: according to claim 2, wherein

~~the high frequency component is due to multi-path noise.~~

first detection means for outputting an RSSI signal indicating intensity of a  
received radio wave;

first time constant setting means for setting a first time constant in the RSSI  
signal;

second detection means for outputting a detection signal corresponding to a high frequency component included in an IF signal;

second time constant setting means for setting a second time constant in the detection signal outputted by the second detection means; and

arithmetic means for outputting a signal obtained by subtracting a signal based on the detection signal from a signal based on the RSSI signal as a control signal.